



Breeding cats and dogs

If you breed or intend to breed your cat or dog, City of Gold Coast Local Law requires you to hold a breeder permit and comply with the Breeder Code of Practice.

The permit is designed to encourage cat and dog keepers to consider their responsibilities and to ensure that the oversupply of cats and dogs and euthanasia rates in our city are minimised.

Breeder permits are required if you breed from your pet, breed as a hobby or if you have a commercial breeding establishment.

Things you should know.

- If you are a cat or dog breeder you require a permit in order to comply with legislation.
- In order to obtain a breeder permit you must comply with the minimum standards in the Breeder Code of Practice.
- All breeders are required to identify their animals with a microchip prior to sale or transfer.
- All kittens must be desexed prior to sale or transfer.
- The application form and Breeders Code of Practice can be found on our website.

To identify approved breeders, all breeders must display their permit number when advertising puppies or kittens for sale.

If you keep animals on your property they must be kept in accordance with our Local Law.

For more information

P 1300 GOLDCOAST (1300 465 326)
E mail@cityofgoldcoast.qld.gov.au
W cityofgoldcoast.com.au/animals

Breeder Code of Practice

Minimum requirements

1. Sourcing of animals

Breeding animals must be sourced responsibly to prevent poor breeding practices.

2. Animal enclosure and housing

Animal enclosures and housing, security and noise management must be considered and comply with the standards.

3. Food and water

All animals must receive sufficient food and water appropriate to their particular needs.

4. Hygiene

Animals must be kept in a clean and sanitary environment to prevent discomfort and disease transfer.

5. Health care

Animals must be cared for to maximise their health and wellbeing and minimise health risks to other animals.

6. Socialisation, exercise, training and enrichment

Animals must be well socialised and provided with physical and mental stimulation.

7. Breeding and rearing of young animals

Breeders must prioritise animal welfare, maintain genetic integrity and prevent surplus animals.

8. Record keeping

Accurate and up-to-date records of all animals must be kept by the breeder.

9. Transfer of ownership

This includes responsibilities for identification, desexing, adoption information and transportation requirements.